Journal #2839 from sdc 4.26.13 DEVIL'S HOLE PUPFISH: EXTINCTION COULD BE NEAR, WITH JUST 35 LEFT Goshute Tribe leads Newene Sogobi Mava a Mia The Stream for April 25 2013 Broadband Hero Awards Klamath scientists get apology over bias claim Feinstein bill would add acreage to Yosemite Ore. expands study of seabirds eating salmon Do you think Culture Matters? Tribal veterans to be honored Some of the most grandiose land schemes in modern history More Happenings - 2013 CULTURAL EVENTS



WAKE UP WORLD! The Indigenous People of the Amazon Rainforest are reaching out for global support!

DEVIL'S HOLE PUPFISH: EXTINCTION COULD BE NEAR, WITH JUST 35 LEFT

What began decades ago as a fight to save one of the world's most isolated species may soon end in one of the most well-documented extinctions ever.

http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz16788015

"This species was living on the edge of existence when the first European settlers arrived — just a few hundred individuals in a hole in the ground," he said.

Deacon put it another, more depressing way: Every species that has ever lived has eventually gone extinct or will someday.

"Is it this fish's time? That's a question that we can't ever definitively answer," the biologist said. "I suspect that, yeah, we have made mistakes over the years. I also suspect we'll never know what the trigger was that caused it to go extinct if it does."



We will be walking and running for the Western Shoshone people — for our land and rights — to take back Shoshone Land that our grandmothers and grandfathers once took care of with their footsteps. Step by step they went from place to place to hunt, to gather where food was found and to where doctoring took place. Most of all, Shoshone people are buried here and their spirits are with us. When we pray and sing there will be happiness, joy and love in our hearts as we stand strong for our ancestors.

This year we will be starting in Wells, NV then in Ely walking the route of the proposed water pipeline. This pipeline will take our water from Eastern Nevada to be used in Las Vegas.

If they take our sacred water the springs will dry up, the land will dry up and the animals will suffer. It will affect our medicines, our traditional foods and our ceremonial places.

Newene Sogobi Mava'a Mia Walk on the Sacred Land

WALK and RUN 2013

The Longest walk from 2000 to 2013. For some of us, the longest walk and run never ends, it's in our blood - Newe

The official Walk & Run will start at dawn on Saturday, May 4th, 2013 and will finish on Mother's Day, Sunday, May 13 or longer if the group decides to continue.

This year the Walk & Run will have a new route. The starting point will be north of Wells, Nevada at the corner of the upper Indian Reservation, Western Shoshone Nation and will travel south on Highway 93 past Ely heading toward Caliente.

Every day the group will travel 40 to 50 miles by relay – one person will be carrying the official staff pole for 2 miles then it will be handed off to the next person. Support vehicles will follow with food, water and gear.

As in past years, we will be planting willows along the route with our prayers for water.

Please bring water from your home or springs which will be shared during the morning ceremony. On May 3, 2013, people will begin arriving to set up and plan the details for the rest of the Walk & Run. That night's camp out will be on the edge of the reservation in Wells, NV.

Breakfast, lunch and dinner will be served everyday with everyone working together and learning about Shoshone and other Native ways of Life and Water. Decisions about where to camp and how far to go each day will be made by consensus with awareness of land, water and Spirit.

Saturday, May 4, 2013 – The runners begin the relay before the sun comes up carrying the staff pole. Everyone else will gather for a morning ceremony at Sunrise. Camp will then be dismantled, packed on vehicles following the runners & walkers until that evening's camp site is chosen.

Each evening's camp site will be on the right side of the highway and clearly visible. This allows people to join the group any place along the route.

Everyone is invited though only Native American people will be carrying the official staff pole.

Anyone may participate as a supporter, walker, runner, shuttle driver and attend evening ceremonies praying for water.

You are invited for as long as you like—one day or for the entire event and can start anywhere along the route.

> Make Donations To: Corp of Newe Sogobi c/o Johnnie Bob, PO Box 252 Austin, NV 89310

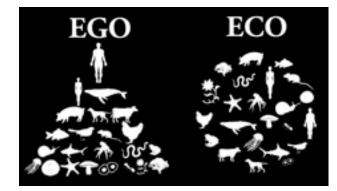
More Info call (775) 964-2210

Donations are needed

(cash, gas, water, drinks, food, meat, vegetables)

NO ALCOHOL, NO DRUGS

SHATTLE DRIVERS NEEDED



The Stream (April 25) Perceived Injustice

Chileans demonstrated this week against what they called <u>excessive water use by the mining</u> <u>industry</u>, which receives priority water rights under Chile's privatized water system. Environmental groups and indigenous organizations led the demonstrations, the *Guardian* reported, pushing to repeal the Augusto Pinochet government's decision to allow the government to grant perpetual, free water-use rights to companies.

Legislation and Illustration

Environmental advocacy groups are concerned that the Water Resources Development Act, heading to the United States Senate for a vote soon, <u>will push government agencies into</u> <u>approving damaging and wasteful projects</u>. Barbara Boxer (D-California), the bill's author, disagrees with the attacks, *POLITICO* reported, and says the new bill will speed reviews and expedite construction to save money and time, not change environmental law.

By 2100, sea levels could <u>rise between 8 inches and several feet</u> under different global-warming scenarios. A researcher and illustrator created detailed illustrations, *The Washington Post* reported, of major cities around the U.S. under different sea levels.

Know a person, community, or organization that is promoting innovative uses of technology in Nevada? If so, please submit a nomination to Connect Nevada! The statewide nonprofit initiative is currently seeking nominations for its **2013 Broadband Hero Awards**.

The deadline for nominations is fast approaching. All nominations must be submitted by Thursday, May 16, 2013, at 5 PM PDT. Connect Nevada is soliciting nominations for awards in the following categories:

- **School District** Broadband Hero Award goes to a Nevada school district that has successfully used broadband technology to enhance the educational capacity of its institutions and or the community as well as inform students and parents of the value of broadband/technology adoption.
- **Postsecondary Institution** Broadband Hero Award goes to a Nevada postsecondary institution that has successfully used broadband technology to enhance its educational capacity as well as provide students with an improved educational experience using broadband technology.
- Adoption Broadband Hero Award goes to the individual, organization, company, or local government that successfully implemented programs that lead to the adoption of broadband technologies or the development of digital literacy skills in the community.
- **Community** Broadband Hero Award goes to the community that has demonstrated outstanding achievement towards the goals of increasing broadband access, adoption, and use in their community.

Healthcare Broadband Hero Award goes to an individual, organization, or company that has successfully implemented a technology based healthcare platform or network that supports advancements in telemedicine or integration of electronic medical records.

Those chosen to receive the award will be presented with the honor during Connect Nevada's Summit. The annual Summit and award ceremony will be held at the Joe Crowley Student Union in the Ballroom at the University of Nevada, Reno on Monday, November 18, 2013.

The nomination form is available on the <u>Connect Nevada website</u>. For more information about the nominations or to have a nomination form sent to you, please contact Connect Nevada State Program Manager Lindsey Niedzielski at <u>lniedzielski@connectnv.org</u> or (775) 343-9600.

Klamath scientists get apology over bias claim

A federal agency at the center of the bitter water battles in the Klamath Basin has formally apologized to seven of its scientists who were accused by a supervisor of producing biased work on the water needs of salmon.

Associated Press

Feinstein bill would add acreage to Yosemite

Peter Fimrite, San Francisco Chronicle

The boundary for Yosemite National Park would be extended to include a vast tract of former timberland that naturalist John Muir envisioned for the park more than a century ago, under legislation introduced Tuesday by U.S. Sen. Dianne Feinstein.

Ore. expands study of seabirds eating salmon

JEFF BARNARD, Associated Press

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife has expanded the area where it is killing sea birds to see if they are eating protected young salmon.

And the Washo Tribe?

Non-locals deciding what is best for Tahoe Kathryn Reed, Lake Tahoe News

Politics vs. policy. Silver State vs. Golden State. Environment vs. economics. Control vs. compromise. Locals vs. outsiders.

from Douglas K:

Do you think Culture Matters? Please support my Art Project on Kickstarter.

I received a Minnesota State Arts Board grant to preserve the tradition of the Bandolier Bag. The Bandolier Bag is a shoulder bag elaborately decorated with glass seed beads. I am making one bag and the community is making the other bag. The Community Bandolier Bag has been well received. People have been waiting in line to "bead a part of history!"

I have to raise matching funds to make this project happen. That's where you come in. You can help in two ways. One, click the link below and make a pledge for some cool rewards. Two, share this information with your network of friends.

Tribal veterans to be honored By Dennis Myers dennism@newsreview.com This article was published on 04.25.13.

The Pyramid Lake Tribe is creating a new permanent exhibit at its museum and cultural center, dedicated to *Tookwusadu Ki Soomoowapana* (Remembering our vets).

The tribe is seeking material on the military service of past tribal members, particularly photographs. Photos can be scanned so that donors need not give up original photos.

Information can be obtained by calling

from Delanceyplace.com

In today's selection -- in the years before the American Revolution, the population growth of the colonies was virtually exploding. British and colonial authorities could scarcely comprehend the meaning of the huge increase of people in search of land -- much less their mobility and restlessness. That growth brought unprecedented disruption, but it also brought many colonials unprecedented wealth through land speculation -- the "land fever" of the day being much like today's internet investing.

Notably, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin and other key Revolutionary figures were involved in "some of the most grandiose land schemes in modern history." But then the British intervened, placing a firm western boundary beyond which colonials were not allowed to purchase land -- because of a morass of issues including Indian rebellions, land ownership disputes, and a general desire to reserve the lands.

That prohibition was one of the key items which, along with debtor issues, religious divisions, and -- famously -- taxation, caused the colonials to erupt into Revolution:

"In the middle decades of the eighteenth century ... the population of the North American colonies was ... virtually exploding -- and had been doing so almost since the beginning of the settlements. Indeed, the North American colonists continued to multiply more rapidly than any other people in the Western world. Between 1750 and 1770 they doubled in number, from 1 million to more than 2 million, and thereby became an even more important part of the British world. In 1700 the American population had been only one twentieth of the British and Irish populations combined; by 1770 it was nearly one fifth, and such farsighted colonists as Benjamin Franklin were predicting that sooner or later the center of the British Empire would shift to America. ...

"For nearly a century and a half the colonists had been confined to a several-hundred-mile-wide strip of territory along the Atlantic coast. But in the middle decades of the eighteenth century, the pressures of increasing population density began to be felt. Over-cultivated soil in the East was becoming depleted. Particularly in the Chesapeake areas the number of tenants was visibly growing. Older towns now seemed overcrowded, especially in New England, and young men coming of age could no longer count on obtaining pieces of land as their fathers had done. ...

"With the defeat of the French [in 1763], people set out in all directions, eager to take advantage of the newly acquired land in the interior. In 1759 speculators and settlers moved into the area around Lake Champlain and westward along the Mohawk River into central New York. Between 1749 and 1771, New York's population grew from 73,348 to 168,007. ... North Carolina increased its population sixfold between 1750 and 1775 to become the fourth-largest colony. ... By the early 1760s hunters and explorers such as Daniel Boone began opening up paths westward through the Appalachians.

Settlers soon followed. ...

"British and colonial authorities could scarcely comprehend the meaning of this enormous explosion of people in search of land. The colonists, one astonished official observed, were moving 'as their avidity and restlessness incite them. They acquire no attachment to place: but wandering about seems engrafted in their nature; and it is a weakness incident to it that they should forever imagine the lands furtheroff are still better than those upon which they are already settled.'

Land fever infected all levels of society. While Ezra Stiles, a minister in Newport, Rhode Island, and later the president of Yale University, bought and sold small shares in places all over New England and in Pennsylvania and New York, more influential figures like Benjamin Franklin were concocting huge speculative schemes in the vast unsettled lands of the West. ...

"[After an Indian rebellion in the Ohio Valley in 1763, a British] demarcation line along the Appalachians that closed the West to white settlers was hastily and crudely drawn. ... [The accompanying] new [Indian] trading regulations and sites were widely ignored and created more chaos in the Indian trade than had existed earlier. So confusing was the situation in the West that the British government could never convince the various contending interests that the proclamation was anything more than, in the words of George Washington, who had speculative interests in westernlands, 'a temporary expedient to quiet the minds of the Indians.' Scores of land speculators and lobbyists pressured the unsteady British governments to negotiate a series of Indian treaties shifting the line of settlement westward. But each modification only whetted the appetites of the land speculators and led to some of the most grandiose land schemes in modern history.

"In [a new act,] the Quebec Act of 1774, the British government finally tried to steady its dizzy western policy. This act transferred to the province of Quebec the land and control of the Indian trade in the huge area between the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and allowed Quebec's French inhabitants French law and Roman Catholicism. As enlightened as this act was toward the French Canadians, it managed to anger all American interests -- speculators, settlers, and traders alike."

Date: Copyright 2002 by Gordon S. Wood The American Revolution: A History (Modern Library Chronicles) by Gordon S. Wood by Modern Library Copyright 2002 by Gordon S. Wood Paperback ~ Release Date: 2003-08-19 Pages: 6-9, 22-23

More Happenings – 2013 CULTURAL EVE CAMAS PRAIRIE GATHERING Fairfield, Idaho	NTS June 8, 9, 2013
RETURN TO THE BOISE VALLEY GATHERING Quarry View Park, Boise, Idaho	June 14, 15, 16, 2013
Bridging the Divide Dillon. Montana	June 23-29, 2013
Virginia City Treaty Days Daylight Creek Encampment, Virginia City, Montana	July 19, 20, 21, 2013
SHOSHONEAN REUNION/BANNOCK REUNIONFort Hall, Idaho(Tour 8-4-2013)	Aug 5, 6, 7, 2013
SHOSHONE-BANNOCK FESTIVAL Fort Hall, Idaho	Aug 8, 9, 10 11, 2013
AGAI DIKA GATHERING Salmon/Tendoy, Idaho ************************************	Aug 16, 17, 18, 2013

Western Shoshone Defense Project 2013 Spring Gathering SHARING AND CARING FOR OUR TRADITIONS AND LAND

DATE: May 17th, 18th, 19th PLACE: The Dann Ranch – Base Camp – Crescent Valley, Nevada (Newe Sogobia)

"Camp Out Event"

Due to the lack of funding we must ask that you be selfsufficient by *bringing your own camping equipment, food, water and utensils.*

> Story Telling Up-Date on Shoshone Struggles Special Guest Speakers Sweat Lodge Ceremonies

If you want to assist or be a part of the activities please contact Mary Gibson at (207) 504-6765 (cell). Directions: Interstate 80 to the Beowawe/Crescent Valley exit 261. Follow the paved road 19 miles south of Beowawe to Crescent Valley and look for signs.

For More information contact: Mary Gibson (207) 504-6765 or Joe Kennedy (775) 764-7505.